CLAIMS

Having thus described the aforementioned invention, we claim:

1. A tamper resistant device for covering an intravascular infusion site and providing visual inspection of the infusion site for indications of infiltration of fluids and disruption of dermal tissues proximal to the infusion site, comprising:

a base panel of sufficient size and flexibility to cover the infusion site and dermal tissue proximal of the infusion site, said base panel is bounded by a first end and a receiving end having first and second means for attaching disposed respectively on an outer receiving surface and a dermal receiving surface, said base panel having an open portion disposed between said panel first end and said receiving end, said open portion is sized to cover without obstructing the infusion site, thereby allowing visual inspection of the infusion site and adjacent dermal tissue without adjustment of said base panel;

means for retaining disposed proximal of said panel first end, said means for retaining is extended to releasably attach to said panel second means for attaching for maintaining said panel positioned with said open portion over the infusion site; and

a resilient flap having a flexible window therein, said window being sized for positioning in register with said panel open portion, said resilient

flap having a first side hingedly secured on said panel outer receiving surface, said resilient flap having an attaching side with means for fastening thereon for releasably securing said flap attaching side to said panel first means for attaching with said window positioned in covering relationship over the infusion site.

- 2. The tamper resistant device of Claim 1 wherein said resilient flap attaching side and means for fastening is releasably secured to said panel outer receiving surface in an overlapping relationship with said panel first means for attaching whereby a selected length of tubing extended from the infusion site is retained between said flap attaching side and said panel first means for attaching thereby minimizing patient tampering with said selected length of tubing when covered by said flap attaching side.
- 3. The tamper resistant device of Claim 2 wherein said panel first end having said means for retaining thereon further includes at least one flexible strap releasably engaged between said first end means for retaining and said receiving end second means for attaching, whereby said at least one flexible strap is retained around the patient with said panel open portion maintained over the infusion site and with said flap window positioned in covering relationship over the infusion site.

4. The tamper resistant device of Claim 3 wherein said panel first and
second means for attaching, said panel means for retaining, and said flap
means for fastening are each composed respectively of hook and loop
fastening materials, whereby said flap means for fastening on said
attaching side is releasably secured to said outer receiving surface of said
panel receiving end, and said means for retaining is releasably secured to
said dermal receiving surface of said panel, thereby maintaining said flap
window in register with said panel open portion positioned over the
infusion site

5. The tamper resistant device of Claim 4 wherein said flap fastening means further includes a plurality of ties having hook and loop fastening materials on opposed surfaces of each tie, said ties are releasably attachable between said flap attaching side and said panel outer receiving surface, said plurality of ties are flexibly manipulated to individually encircle said selected length of tubing in a spaced apart orientation, whereby each of said ties encircling said tubing are releasably attached between said flap attaching side and said panel first means for attaching, thereby preventing tampering by the patient with said selected length of tubing maintained between said flap and said panel.

6.	A tamper resistant guard for covering an intravascular infusion site
while	providing visual inspection of the infusion site for indications of
infiltr	cation and extravasation of medicinal fluids and degeneration of
derm	al tissues proximal to the infusion site, comprising:

a base panel having a sufficient size and resiliency to cover the infusion site and dermal tissue proximal of the infusion site, said panel including a first end and a receiving end having first means for attaching disposed on an outer receiving surface and having second means for attaching disposed on a dermal receiving surface of said panel;

an open portion disposed within said base panel, said open portion being sufficiently sized to cover the infusion site when said base panel is positioned over the infusion site, thereby providing visual inspection of the tissue proximal to the infusion site without adjustment of said panel;

means for retaining disposed on a distal end of at least one flexible strap extended from said base panel, said distal end is extendable to encircle a body portion of the patient proximal of the infusion site, said means for retaining is releasably secured to said panel second means for attaching in overlapping relationship thereby maintaining said panel open portion over the infusion site; and

a resilient flap having a flexible window sized for positioning in

register with said panel open portion, said resilient flap including an attaching side having means for fastening thereon for releasably securing said flap attaching side to said first means for attaching on said panel outer receiving surface with said window in register with said panel open portion positioned in covering relationship over the infusion site.

- 7. The tamper resistant guard of Claim 6 wherein said resilient flap includes a first side releasably attached in hinged relationship on said base panel outer receiving surface, said attaching side having means for fastening thereon for releasably securing in an overlapping relationship over said first means for attaching on said panel outer receiving surface, said flap attaching side is extended to releasably secure to said panel first means for attaching in an overlapping orientation over a selected length of tubing extended from the infusion site thereby retaining said selected length of tubing between said flap attaching side and said base panel for minimizing patient tampering with said selected length of tubing covered by said flap attaching side.
- 8. The tamper resistant guard of Claim 7 wherein said base panel further including a retaining edge from which said at least two straps means extend, said distal ends having means for retaining thereon are

releasably secured to said second means for attaching disposed on said dermal receiving surface, whereby with said base panel is retained on the patient's extremity with said panel open portion and said flap window in covering engagement over the infusion site.

- 9. The tamper resistant guard of Claim 8 wherein said first and second means for attaching of said base panel and said means for fastening of said flap attaching side are composed respectively of hook and loop fastening material whereby said flap attaching side is releasably secured against said base panel outer receiving surface thereby maintaining said flap window in register with said panel open portion positioned over the infusion site.
- 10. The tamper resistant guard of Claim 9 wherein said flap means for fastening further includes a plurality of ties having hook and loop material on opposed surfaces of each tie for releasably attaching each tie against said base panel outer receiving surface, said plurality of ties are flexible and are manipulated to individually encircle said selected length of tubing in a spaced apart orientation, whereby each of said ties encircling said tubing are releasably attached against said first means for attaching disposed on said base panel outer receiving surface with said

flap covering said base panel, thereby preventing dislodging of said selected length of tubing from said base panel by patient tampering.

11. A tamper resistant device for covering an intravascular infusion sites on a patient's hand and wrist while providing visual inspection of the infusion site for indications of infiltration and extravasation of medicinal fluids and degeneration of dermal tissues proximal of the infusion site, comprising:

a resilient base panel sized to encircle the patient's hand and wrist in covering engagement over the infusion site, said base panel having first and second means for attaching disposed respectively on an outer receiving surface and a dermal receiving surface, said base panel having an open portion sufficiently sized to cover the infusion site without visually obstructing the infusion site;

means for retaining said base panel in covering engagement over the infusion site, said means for retaining is extendable around the patient's hand and wrist to be releasably secured to said panel second means for attaching on said panel dermal receiving surface; and

a resilient flap having a flexible window sized to be positioned in register with said panel open portion, said resilient flap having an attaching side with means for fastening thereon for releasably securing

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said flap attaching side to said panel first means for attaching on said outer receiving surface with said window positioned in covering relationship over the infusion site thereby providing visual inspection of the infusion site without adjustment of said window or said base panel.

- 12. The tamper resistant device of Claim 11 wherein said resilient flap includes a first side releasably attached in hinged relationship on said base panel outer receiving surface, said flap attaching side including said means for fastening positioned to be releasably secured in overlapping relationship with said panel first means for attaching disposed on said outer receiving surface to cover a selected length of tubing extended from the infusion site, thereby said selected length of tubing is retained between said flap attaching side and said base panel to minimize patient tampering with said covered selected length of tubing.
- 13. The tamper resistant device of Claim 12 wherein said resilient base panel includes a retaining edge having said means for retaining thereon and further includes a receiving edge having said second means for attaching thereon, said retaining edge is extendable to releasably engage said second means for attaching, whereby with said base panel is retained on the patient's hand and wrist with said panel open portion and

- said flap window in covering engagement over the infusion site.
- 14. The tamper resistant device of Claim 13 wherein said first and second means for attaching of said base panel and said means for fastening of said flap attaching side are composed respectively of hook and loop fastening material whereby said flap attaching side is releasably secured with said base panel outer receiving surface thereby maintaining said flap window in register with said panel open portion positioned over the infusion site.
- 15. The tamper resistant device of Claim 14 wherein said flap means for fastening further includes a plurality of ties having hook and loop material on opposed surfaces of each tie, said ties are releasably attachable between said flap and said base panel outer receiving surface, said plurality of ties are flexibly manipulated to individually encircle said selected length of tubing in a spaced apart orientation, whereby each of said ties encircling said tubing are releasably attached against said first means for attaching disposed on said base panel outer receiving surface having said flap covering thereon, thereby preventing dislodging of said selected length of tubing from said base panel upon movement by the patient.

16. A tamper resistant guard for covering a portion of a patient's neck having an intravascular site thereon, while providing visual inspection of the infusion site for indications of infiltration and extravasation of medicinal fluids and degeneration of dermal tissues proximal of the infusion site, comprising:

a resilient base panel sufficiently sized to encircle the patient's neck to cover the infusion site and having first and second means for attaching disposed respectively on an outer receiving surface and a dermal receiving surface, said base panel having an open portion sufficiently sized to cover without obstructing the infusion site;

means for retaining said base panel in covering engagement over the infusion site, said means for retaining is extended to be releasably secured with said panel second means for attaching in overlapping relationship with said means for retaining; and

a resilient flap having a flexible window therein, said window being sized for positioning in register with said panel open portion, said resilient flap having an attaching side with means for fastening thereon for releasably securing said flap attaching side to said panel outer receiving surface with said window positioned over the infusion site, thereby providing visual inspection of the infusion site without adjustment of said

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window or said base panel.

17. The tamper resistant guard of Claim 16 wherein said resilient flap includes a first side attached in hinged relationship on said base panel outer receiving surface to provide said flap attaching side having said means for fastening thereon to releasably secured in overlapping relationship to said panel first means for attaching disposed on said base panel outer receiving surface, whereby said flap attaching side is releasably secured to said panel first means for attaching in a covering orientation over a selected length of tubing extended from the infusion site and retained between said flap attaching side and said base panel, thereby said covering orientation of said flap minimizes patient tampering with said selected length of tubing when covered.

18. The tamper resistant guard of Claim 17 wherein said resilient base panel includes a retaining edge having said means for retaining thereon and further includes a receiving edge having said second means for attaching thereon, said retaining edge is extendable to releasably engage said second means for attaching, whereby with said base panel is retained on the patient's neck with said panel open portion and said flap window in covering engagement over the infusion site.

- 19. The tamper resistant guard of Claim 18 wherein said first and second means for attaching of said base panel and said flap means for fastening is composed respectively of hook and loop fastening material whereby said flap attaching side is releasably secured with said base panel outer receiving surface thereby maintaining said flap window in register with said panel open portion positioned over the infusion site.
- 20. The tamper resistant guard of Claim 19 wherein said flap means for fastening further includes a plurality of ties having hook and loop material on opposed surfaces of each tie, said ties are releasably attachable between said flap and said base panel outer receiving surface, said plurality of ties are flexibly manipulated to individually encircle said selected length of tubing in a spaced apart orientation, whereby each of said ties encircling said tubing are releasably attached against said first means for attaching disposed on said base panel outer receiving surface having said flap covering thereon, thereby preventing dislodging of said selected length of tubing from said base panel upon movement by the patient.
- 21. A tamper resistant device for covering a portion of a patient's

femoral area having an intravascular infusion site thereon and providing visual inspection of the infusion site for indications of infiltration and extravasation of medicinal fluids and degeneration of tissues proximal of the infusion site, comprising:

a resilient base panel sufficiently sized to cover the infusion site and having first and second means for attaching disposed respectively on an outer receiving surface and a dermal receiving surface, said base panel having an open portion sufficiently sized to cover without obstructing the infusion site, thereby providing visual inspection of the tissue proximal of the infusion site without adjustment of said base panel;

means for retaining extended from said base panel positioned in covering engagement over the infusion site, said means for retaining is releasably secured to said panel second means for attaching positioned in overlapping relationship with said means for retaining, thereby securing said panel open portion over the infusion site; and

a resilient flap having a flexible window therein, said window being sized for positioning in register with said panel open portion, said resilient flap having an attaching side with means for fastening thereon for releasably securing said flap attaching side to said panel outer receiving surface with said window in register with said panel open portion positioned over the infusion site.

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22. The tamper resistant device of Claim 21 wherein said resilient flap			
includes a first edge hingedly attached on said base panel outer receiving			
surface to provide said flap attaching side having said means for fastening			
thereon to releasably secure in overlapping relationship adjacent said first			
means for attaching disposed on said base panel outer receiving surface,			
said flap is releasably secured against said base panel in a covering			
orientation over a selected length of tubing extended from the infusion			
site and retained between said flap and said base panel, whereby said			
covering orientation of said flap minimizes patient tampering with said			
selected length of tubing when covered by said flap.			

- 23. The tamper resistant device of Claim 22 wherein said resilient base panel includes a retaining edge having said means for retaining thereon and further includes a receiving edge having said second means for attaching thereon, said retaining edge is extendable to releasably engage said second means for attaching, whereby with said base panel is retained on the patient's hand and wrist with said panel open portion and said flap window in covering engagement over the infusion site.
- 24. The tamper resistant device of Claim 23 wherein said first and second means for attaching of said base panel and said flap means for

fastening are composed respectively of hook and loop fastening material
whereby said flap attaching side is releasably secured with said base
panel outer receiving surface thereby maintaining said flap window in
register with said panel open portion positioned over the infusion site.

- 25. The tamper resistant device of Claim 24 wherein said flap means for fastening further includes a plurality of ties having hook and loop material on opposed surfaces of each tie, said ties are releasably attachable between said flap and said base panel outer receiving surface, said plurality of ties are flexibly manipulated to individually encircle said selected length of tubing in a spaced apart orientation, whereby each of said ties encircling said tubing are releasably attached against said first means for attaching disposed on said base panel outer receiving surface having said flap covering thereon, thereby preventing dislodging of said selected length of tubing from said base panel upon movement by the patient.
- 26. A tamper resistant guard for covering a portion of a patient's foot and ankle having an intravascular infusion site thereon and providing visual inspection of the infusion site for indications of infiltration and extravasation of medicinal fluids and degeneration of dermal tissues

proximal of the infusion site, comprising:

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a resilient base panel sufficiently sized to cover the infusion site and having first and second means for attaching disposed respectively on an outer receiving surface and a dermal receiving surface, said base panel having an open portion sufficiently sized to cover without obstructing the infusion site, thereby providing visual inspection of the tissue proximal of the infusion site without adjustment of said base panel;

means for retaining extended from said base panel positioned in covering engagement over the infusion site, said means for retaining is releasably secured to said panel second means for attaching positioned in overlapping relationship with said means for retaining, thereby securing said panel open portion over the infusion site; and

a resilient flap having a flexible window therein, said window being sized for positioning in register with said panel open portion, said resilient flap having an attaching side with means for fastening thereon for releasably securing said flap attaching side to said panel outer receiving surface with said window positioned over the infusion site.

27. The tamper resistant guard of Claim 26 wherein said resilient flap includes a first edge hingedly attached on said base panel outer receiving surface to provide said flap attaching side having said means for fastening

thereon to releasably secure in overlapping relationship adjacent said first means for attaching disposed on said base panel outer receiving surface, said flap is releasably secured against said base panel in a covering orientation over a selected length of tubing extended from the infusion site and retained between said flap and said base panel, whereby said covering orientation of said flap minimizes patient tampering with said selected length of tubing when covered by said flap.

- 28. The tamper resistant guard of Claim 27 wherein said resilient base panel includes a retaining edge having said means for retaining thereon and further includes a receiving edge having said second means for attaching thereon, said retaining edge is extendable to releasably engage said second means for attaching, whereby with said base panel is retained on the patient's foot and ankle with said panel open portion and said flap window in covering engagement over the infusion site.
- 29. The tamper resistant guard of Claim 28 wherein said first and second means for attaching of said base panel and said flap means for fastening are composed respectively of hook and loop fastening material whereby said flap attaching side is releasably secured with said base panel outer receiving surface thereby maintaining said flap window in

register with said panel open portion positioned over the infusion site.

30. The tamper resistant guard of Claim 29 wherein said flap means for fastening further includes a plurality of ties having hook and loop material on opposed surfaces of each tie, said ties are releasably attachable between said flap and said base panel outer receiving surface, said plurality of ties are flexibly manipulated to individually encircle said selected length of tubing in a spaced apart orientation, whereby each of said ties encircling said tubing are releasably attached against said first means for attaching disposed on said base panel outer receiving surface having said flap covering thereon, thereby preventing dislodging of said selected length of tubing from said base panel upon movement by the patient.